

ing to feel the joy of having a powerful army with an ever-growing prestige. It is a vain then mean war.

### Neither Averse to War.

I do not altogether think either Bulgaria or Serbia would be averse to this if they stood a chance of getting something out of it. If the Greeks manage to drive the Turks back, even only across the frontier, it is quite possible that both States will mobilize armies and chip in somehow to get a share of the plunder.

Prince Ferdinand's unexpected visit to the German Emperor is doubtless connected with the threat to the Sultan and Bulgaria's chances of profit by war.

Important events generally happen in Bulgaria whenever Prince Ferdinand is abroad, but the visit to Berlin proved a failure.

### Roumania Prepares for the Worst.

The Roumanian Minister of War has ordered reinforcement of troops at Dobricha, bordering on Bulgaria, owing to the uncertainty of the situation.

Practically a very instructive statement appears in the *Paix*, according to which ex-King Milan, who is now in Paris, considers the situation in the East as serious, both for his own country and Europe. Serbia, above all, needs a port and must make a clearing of the sea. This can only be accomplished at the expense of Turkey, and hence the King does not desire her to gain too much strength from the present struggle, in which it seems likely she will be victorious, and considers the moment has come for Serbia and Bulgaria in alliance to play a prominent part and probably to obtain their rights.

## GREEKS CHEER BULGARIA.

### Great Demonstration in the Public Squares of Athens--All Eyes Are Now Fixed Upon Larissa.

By Langdon Perry.

**ATHENS, April 22.**—Dispatches received here to-day are to the effect that Bulgaria will take a decided stand against Turkey during the next few days. As may well be supposed, this news has thrown Athens into a fever of delight.

Thousands of men, women and children throng the public squares shouting enthusiastically for the Bulgarians. They surge around the palace singing patriotic hymns and cheering for Greece and King George.

The stand that Bulgaria has taken, according to the dispatches, is as follows: For some time there has been great dissatisfaction over the poor representation permitted the Greek Church in Macedonia and Moslem discrimination in favor of Turkish merchants in the larger cities. Therefore, Bulgaria has demanded five more Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia, as well as Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir.

### Sultan Asks for Delay.

The Sultan, upon receiving these demands from Mr. Maroff, the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople, at once began to temporize. He asked for a delay, until the troubles with Greece could be settled. Mr. Maroff, with fine decision, informed His Majesty that unless Bulgaria's demands were granted at once orders for the mobilizing of the Bulgarian Army would be given.

A dispatch from Sofia says that the attitude of Bulgaria is a mere pretext, and that the entire country is in a ferment and ready for war with Turkey at any price.

"It is doubtful," continues the despatch, "if even the granting of Bulgaria's demands would pacify the people. They readily recognize the fact that it is a war of creed and not of conquest, and their sympathies are naturally with the cross and against the crescent."

### Understanding with Germany.

Information from Berlin received to-day, is to the effect that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria came to a thorough understanding with Emperor William in the conference of Tuesday last, and that in making his demands upon Turkey he will not be altogether without support. In short, Bulgaria is now regarded here as the spark which is likely to set Europe ablaze. The Greeks declare that the other Balkan States will rapidly follow Bulgaria's lead. Turkey has increased its guards in the Ruli Mountain passes on the Bulgarian frontier.

All eyes in Athens are now on Larissa, which is the headquarters of Prince Constantine's main army. The Commander-in-Chief telegraphed this afternoon that he was strongly intrenched and able to stand the severe hammering of a long siege. He expects to be able to hold out until the Greek Army on the Turkish side of the border near Ellassona, can capture the railroad and cut off the Moslems' base of supplies, as well as hamper the forwarding of reinforcements.

While the dispatches received here to-day show that the Turkish outposts are now in sight of Larissa, it is believed that the entrenchments are sufficiently strong to withstand Edhem Pasha's advance.

### Fighting at Melouna Again.

There has been severe fighting around Nezeros, to the East of Melouna Pass, and according to reports, the Greeks have fallen back at that point. Fighting is still going on at Melouna Pass, and it is evident that the Greeks are bending every energy to the work of cutting off Edhem Pasha's line of retreat and penning him up in the plains of Thessaly.

This explains the desperate attempts of the left wing of the Greek Army to take and hold Reveni Pass in order to get through and destroy Ellassona. It also explains the hurried call of Edhem Pasha for 40,000 reinforcements.

All along the line from Arta to Nezeros the resistance of the Greeks has been desperate and valorous. There are no signs of weakening on either side.

### Greek Troops Grow Weary.

The greatest fear in Athens, at present, seems to be that the Greek troops will soon become so worn out that they can fight no longer. The Turks are continually bringing in fresh reserves, and it is these tactics that are so wearing to the Greeks. The reinforcements sent from here should arrive on the scene of battle to-morrow. This will mean much to the men who have been fighting day and night during the past week, and their arrival may even turn the tide of battle.

The people of Greece are coming forward nobly in the crisis, and it is expected that 40,000 recruits will have volunteered before the close of the week.

News from Platamona is to the effect that the war ships have destroyed an immense quantity of Turkish stores at that place. In case of the breaking of communication with his rear, this will be a severe blow to Edhem Pasha.

### Russian Interference Not Desired.

The rumor that Russia will intervene is not believed here. As things stand at present her intervention is not desired.

The very centre of the tornado of war at present, is around Larissa. This is the key to the entire situation, and the loss of the city means a falling back on a new base of supplies for the Greek Army.

The fighting area in the East does not exceed fifty square miles. Platamona and the naval bombardment, included. The Greek iron clad squadron has left Platamona and has returned to Iraghezi, from which place it will sail in search of a Turkish fleet.

In the West Colonel Manos has driven the Turks back from Arta. He



THE ROCKS OF SULI.

Suli is a strongly fortified Turkish position, 32 miles southwest of Yanina, in Epirus, and it must be taken by Colonel Manos, with his 25,000 Greek troops, before he can reach Yanina.

is now on his way to Yanina with a large force. He has several tremendous Turkish fortifications in his front, however, and it is likely that he will have to fight desperately before reaching the Turkish base of supplies in Epirus.

## HOW TURNAVO WAS TAKEN.

### An Eyewitness's Thrilling Description of the Fierce Battle Upon the Heights of That Town.

By G. W. Stevens, Special Correspondent of the London Mail with the Turks.

**MELOUNA, April 20; 6:30 P. M. (Delayed in Transmission.)**

The Turks have now succeeded in forcing back the Greeks from their position on the heights above Turnavo, and are preparing for the final advance on Larissa.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon the inhabitants of Turnavo could be seen abandoning the town and retreating in wild confusion along the Larissa road. The Greek troops fell back in good order and occupied with four batteries of artillery the low hill between Turnavo and Larissa. There they prepared to offer further resistance.

### Turkish Infantry Advances.

While they were deploying their guns and taking the range several battalions of Turkish infantry, with five batteries of artillery, moved slowly down the slopes of Melouna Pass toward the plain. Their object was to support the force of cavalry engaged in making a reconnaissance.

Hitherto the ground has been too uneven to employ cavalry, but now that we are gaining the famous plains of Thessaly the Turkish mounted men will be kept hard at work. They are well mounted, keen and eager to bear their full share in defence of their country. Indeed, the spirit of our troops is above all reproach.

### A Duel of Artillery.

Presently our artillery halted, unlimbered and opened upon the Greeks, and a vigorous artillery duel commenced. The spectacle was a magnificent one from the heights, which seemed to have been expressly designed to serve as an amphitheatre.

We looked down upon the battle raging at our feet, and were close to Marshal Edhem Pasha and his staff, while in all directions the hills were crowded with Turkish soldiers gazing wistfully at the fight. The Marshal and his officers were of the opinion that Larissa had been virtually taken now that Melouna Pass was in the hands of their men. Edhem Pasha's plans have hitherto been crowned with complete success.

### The Panorama of Battle.

Below us were serpentine lines of bayonets glinting in the bright sun and standing out from the deep green of the plains and dull brown of the bare, rocky hillsides. They moved with even cadence toward Turnavo. From the mouths of the guns in action below came jets of fire and spurts of white smoke or gray dust as the recoil of the weapons tore up the ground.

Here and there shells were bursting. Few reached our men, however, as the distance was too great, and we suffered but little, though I saw a few men knocked over by bursting shrapnel, and there were several very narrow shaves.

### Greek Shells Do Little Harm.

More than once a shell exploded within a very few yards of our regiments without doing any harm, but splinters and shrapnel bullets bullets must have come uncomfortably near. The hill from which the Greeks are firing lies about halfway between this place and Larissa.

Soon the Turkish battery limbered up, finding that the shells dropped short, and moved forward, and then it reopened. Its fire was better directed than that of the Greeks, but against their superior strength it seemed to effect little. Our infantry gave its support and commenced a furious fire, to which the Greeks replied.

### Edhem Pasha's Waiting Game.

The aim of Edhem Pasha is not as yet to fight a decisive battle. He has gained a strategic success of the utmost importance by holding the Greeks in front, while, in lines parallel to our advance, his other columns move forward by Damasi on Turnavo. He has also ascertained the strength of the Greeks.

Our troops are now fast converging on Turnavo, and we shall probably occupy the town to-night. From the position which we now occupy, Larissa, with its white houses, is embosomed amidst green trees and glistening in the sun as I send off this message.

I ride forward for what looks like a serious battle is opening. The Greeks are bringing up artillery and infantry, and the roar of fire is swelling up from the plain below. Our forces from Damasi, engaged in the turning movement, are expected to arrive every moment. I can see Turkish troops in all directions hurrying to the front, but the bulk of our army is not here. More I cannot say.

### Battle of Akrotiri Continues.

Melouna, April 21.--11 A. M.--I dispatch this brief telegram to in-

form you that the terrible battle of Akrotiri, on the hillside above Turnavo, continues with dreadful carnage on both sides.

The Greeks have re-established themselves in this position during the night, and had fortified it strongly.

This morning the Turks attacked them in great force, the fire being most powerful and deadly yet seen in the whole war.

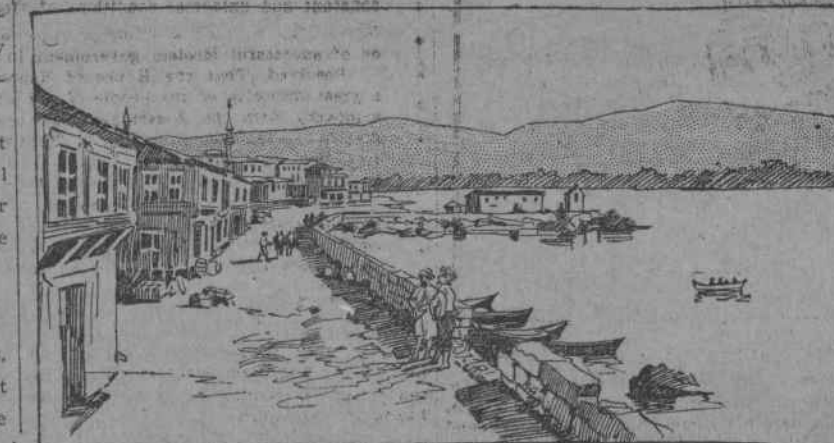
### TURKS IN RETREAT.

Greek Evzones and a Battery Drive Them Through Melouna Pass to Ellassona.

**Athens, April 22.**—The latest news from Larissa announces that the Greek Evzones and a mountain battery, having ascended the mountains east of the St. George Monastery, were taken by the Turks on the flank. After a severe fight, lasting many hours, the Turks brought 250 Circassian cavalry from Ellassona. This was on Tuesday.

The Circassians began to extend into the plain, but being raked by the battery of the Greek Colonel Mastropas and by the Evzones, they were compelled to fall back.

Larissa is overcrowded; food is scarce; the hospitals are full, and there is an urgent appeal for nurses and surgical assistance. The wounded are arriving hourly and all the surgical operations must be per-



Yanina, the Capital of Epirus.

on Lagaria with great loss. A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Melouna Pass toward Ellassona.

The Greek infantry, extending in a semicircle from Turnavo to Karavali, and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting drove back the Turks upon Lagaria. It is understood that the latter are retreating in force toward Ellassona.

### Prince Constantine on Duty.

Prince Constantine, the Greek Commander-in-Chief, in a dispatch from Larissa, announces that he has been present at the scene of the military operations against the Turks since early this morning. M. Ralli, the leader of the Parliamentary opposition, has telegraphed to Prime Minister Deliyannis from Larissa as follows: "Nothing vital is so far jeopardized so far. The positions secured by the Turks are only of secondary importance. The real plans of the Turks are still involved in obscurity and undeveloped."

### Edhem Pasha in a Hurry.

Edhem Pasha, who is now reported as returned to Ellassona to hurry up his reinforcements, has telegraphed to the Sultan that his advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa; that he has 35,000 men and estimates the Greek force opposing him at 40,000. He expresses the hope that the fall of Larissa, "with the aid of God," is imminent.

Severe fighting took place yesterday in Melouna Pass, the Greeks having endeavored to take by storm the position held by the Turks. They were repulsed on each occasion with tremendous loss, but the fighting still continues unabated.

### Greeks Defend Passamati.

In their advance upon Larissa the Turks yesterday attacked Passamati, which commands the road to Turnavo. The Greeks defended the place with desperation, and their artillery caused the Turkish infantry heavy loss. The civil population has deserted Turnavo. Major Anzoline, who was held responsible for the loss of Orizova, which he vacated in consequence of a misinterpretation of the order of the Crown Prince, and who was removed from his command, has committed suicide at Turnavo.

The whole scene of the campaign is covered by a swarm of volunteers and Franc Tireurs. They are unable to accomplish much real good, and as in the Franco-Prussian war, they only help to embitter the strife.

### On the Road to Larissa.

The Turkish fort at Viglia is surrounded by Greeks, who are trying to silence the

six Turkish batteries remaining in position. These, it is stated, are not supported by infantry.

The estimation in which the Turks are held is shown by the stampede of the whole population on the frontier. The villages and roads to Larissa are literally blocked with fugitives, herds of cattle, horses and donkeys, women and children on foot, and old women carrying chairs, beds and household gear on their backs, on donkeys, in ox wagons and in every conceivable sort of vehicle. The scene is heartrending and reminds one of Pliny's description of the flight from Pompeii after the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Larissa is overcrowded; food is scarce; the hospitals are full, and there is an urgent appeal for nurses and surgical assistance. The wounded are arriving hourly and all the surgical operations must be per-

formed without chloroform, as there is none to be had.

**Turks Were Driven Back.**

The latest advices as to the situation at Damasi shows that on Sunday the Turks made a sortie from the town and attacked the Greek position at Roughness Pass and Sideropolis. After severe fighting the Greeks drove the Turks back across the frontier, with a loss of five guns.

The Turks have descended from Melouna Pass on Kortsivoli. The result is not yet known. Four hundred members of the Foreign Legion, including twenty-six Englishmen, under Captain Birch, arrived at Larissa on Tuesday. They were received with a great demonstration, which was repeated on their departure for the front in the evening. Intense enthusiasm was caused among the Greeks when the Englishmen sang the Greek national war song.

**Nezeros Taken by Turks.**

Great fear is felt here that the heavy fighting on the Thessalonian frontier during the last three days has so wearied the Greek forces that continued resistance will soon be impossible. The furious attacks of the Turks have been resisted with great bravery, but many of the Greeks engaged have had over fifty hours' continuous work.

The Turks to-day stormed Nezeros, where the Greeks had held out since Sunday. The Greeks retired in good order and still defend Mail.

The Turks also secured several Greek positions near Nezeros. The Greeks still hold out on the western side in the passes of Reveni and Nezeros, but they are practically exhausted.

Very sharp fighting took place before the retreat from Nezeros. There were heavy losses on both sides.

**Moslem Loss the Greater.**

The Greek loss in the advance upon Damasi was large, but does not compare with what the Turks suffered. Their number of killed and wounded is enormous.

Two entire companies of Turkish infantry were cut to pieces in their attack upon the Greek batteries at Roughness.

**ROUMANIA ON GUARD.**

Her Minister for War Strengthens the Frontier and Her King Stays at Home.

**Bucharest, April 22.**—The Roumanian Minister for War has ordered the garrisons

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 23c. Adv.

on the Dobruddacha frontiers to be reinforced by two battalions of troops. The King of Roumania has postponed his foreign trip.

## BULGARIA'S PLAN LAID.

### She Hopes to Get Northern Macedonia and Throw Off Russia's Political Yoke.

Washington, April 22.—In diplomatic circles, and especially at the Catholic Legation and Catholic University, the demands of Bulgaria for the appointment of bishops to the vacant sees is taken to mean that this semi-autonomous principality is seizing the present moment to still further increase her independence from the Sultan.

The Sultan still exercises supervision over all episcopal appointments. Bulgaria is largely orthodox Greek, but there are many Greek Catholics. Three of the vacancies come under the Pope's jurisdiction. The Holy See some time ago presented a list of names to the Porte from which to choose the bishops. As this has not been attended to, the Bulgarians are, according to diplomatic opinions, using this neglect to stir open revolt. A diplomatist who is well informed regarding the proposed collision between the Bulgarians and Greeks, said to-night:

"Bulgaria is acting in accordance with a carefully prearranged programme. Her people have long chafed over the political bossism of Russia, and the remnants of the Sultan's power. In spite of the so-called anti-Pan-Grecian policy of the Slav kingdoms of Roumania, Serbia and Bulgaria, Bulgaria has about determined to join issue with Greece against the common enemy, the Turk.

"Over 50,000 Slavs in Northern Macedonia have already enrolled in the national Greek brotherhood. Bulgaria, a few years ago, openly took possession of Eastern Roumelia, and although she promised to pay the Sultan an annual tribute, has not kept to the agreement nor has the Porte dared to use coercive measures for its collection. I believe that Bulgaria will try the same tactics with regard to the Slav districts of Macedonia, leaving its coast and southern districts to the Greeks as their share in its divisions. She will then have sufficient territory to enable her to maintain a larger army, and will then emulate the example of her sister nation, Roumania, throw off the Russian political yoke and affiliate with the nations with whom the natural alliances of blood, language and religion make her akin."

## KATERINA IS SHELLED.

### Another Turkish Town Suffering Bombardment by the Greeks.

**Athens, April 22.**—The Greek fleet which yesterday bombarded Platamona proceeded to the north, and to-day was shelling Katerina.

There is prospect of a naval battle at the entrance to the Dardanelles. A Turkish fleet is stationed there, and additional ships joined it to-day. It is reported here that the Greek fleet is proceeding toward the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

It may be that the Turkish ships will refuse to fight, as it is said orders have been issued not to risk a battle, but remain close in under protection of the forts.

An official notice published at Constanti-

nople orders all vessels flying the commercial ensign of Greece to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight from Saturday last, April 17, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave them within the same period.

Finally, at the expiration of the fortnight the services of the Turkish lighthouses in the Gulf of Salonica will be suspended, and the gulf itself will be closed at night to navigation so long as the war lasts.

## WOULD GIVE UP CRETE.

### Greece Will Take Epirus and Mount Olympus and Be Satisfied.

**Constantinople, April 22.**—Greece has informed the powers that she will abandon her claims to the island of Crete if the powers will force Turkey to cede her Epirus and Mount Olympus, according to her by the treaty of Berlin.

## EDHEM PASHA IN PERIL.

### The Turkish Commander and His Army Being Driven Into a Cul de Sac.

Washington, April 22.—The Greco-Turkish campaign as mapped out to-night is as follows:

The Turks have advanced into Greek territory less than one mile, through Melouna Pass. The Greeks hold Damasi, directly west of Melouna Pass, with 20,000 men, and threaten the Turkish rear. The Turks are moving to invest Larissa, which lies almost directly south of Turnavo, the town on the southern end of Melouna Pass. Only one road leads to their goal, while the Greeks from the advanced position of Damasi can cut their columns as they move in echelon.

Larissa, ten miles south of Turnavo, lies on the southern side of the Salamvria River. Up from the heart of Greece leads a broad paved road to the line of the Greek earthworks, north of the town. It is the centre of five converging roads. The Volo and Larissa Railroad is also capable of great service.

The Salamvria makes a great bend directly north of the town, which is reached by two bridges. Up the river to the west are hills already entrenched to defend the stream. The eastern stretch is unprotected, but behind the river and commanding

the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

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